

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/727,218	12/03/2003	Felix Galeev	FG-1	5399
26299	9 7590 09/22/2005		EXAMINER	
BORIS LESCHINSKY 30 WEST SADDLE RIVER ROAD WALDWICK, NJ 07463			CAMPBELL, KELLY E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3618	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/727,218	GALEEV, FELIX			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
	,	Kelly E. Campbell	3618			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in a sign of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONEI	L. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 Au	ugust 2005	•			
•		action is non-final.	,			
/	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
-,	closed in accordance with the practice under E		· ·			
		,				
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4)🖾	Claim(s) 1.2.5 and 7-12 is/are pending in the a	pplication.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,5 and 7-12</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
,—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachmen 1) Notic 2) Notic 3) Inform		4)	(PTO-413)			

Art Unit: 3618

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, and 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Theodorou (US 5,716,074) in view Petell et al (US 5,738,360).

Theodorou teaches a frame (12) having a curved lower portion, see Figure 2, a front end and tail end;

attachment means (10a,12a) to secure a boot (10) to the frame (12);

a point stop (18) at the front end that is a roller (18) fixed in position, see Figure 5, via removable pin or axle (18a), since any bolt is essentially removable;

a front ball support (16c) located adjacent and behind the point stop (18) at the front end of the frame (12);

a plurality of rotating rollers (front, intermediate and rear 16a,b,c) spaced apart evenly and located behind the stop (18) along the curved portion of the frame (12);

a tail ball support (20) located at the tail end of the frame;

whereby "at least" two points of contact with the underlying surface are present while using the in line roller skate to perform various skating maneuvers including

Art Unit: 3618

rotations when leaning forward on the toe, a first point of contact being the point stop (18) and second point of contact being the ball support (16c).

Petell et al teaches an in-line skate including:

a frame (18) having a curved lower portion, see Figure 1, 5a and 5b

a front end and tail end;

attachment means (66,68 to secure to a boot (12);

a point stop (30) at the front end that is a roller (30) fixed in position, see Column 3, lines 18-30, via removable pin or bolt (36), since any bolt is essentially removable;

a plurality of rollers (20,22,24 or first, intermediate and last) spaced apart evenly and located behind the stop (30) along the curved portion of the frame (18);

and the lower curved portion of the frame (18) defining a curvature sufficient to allow support f the skate only by the point stop (30) and the front wheel (20), see Figure 3.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a toe stop for simulating a skaters toe pick for performing turns and tricks typically performed on ice skates, as well as providing wheeled rollers in place of a plurality of spherical rollers (16) taught in the Theodorou reference, to further simulate the ice skating motions.

With regards to the distance between the rollers being greater than the distance between the first rotating roller and front ball support, it has been held that the rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art, *In re Japiske*, and the invention would work equally well, with the spacing between rollers, being equal.

Art Unit: 3618

With regards to the specific distance in inches between wheels, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a distance between wheel of 1-3 inches or a distance that would accommodate the size of the skate frame and the user's foot length, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233*.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Theodorou (US 5,716,074) in view Petell (US 5,738,360) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Turner (US 1,868,548).

Theodorou teaches all aspects of the claimed invention except the point stop being a tapered bushing.

Turner teaches an in-line skate including:

- a frame (7) having a curved lower portion, see Figure 1;
- a front end and tail end;
- attachment means (9) to secure to a boot (1);
- a point stop (29) at the front end that is a tapered bushing fixed in position.
- a plurality of rollers (13-20) spaced apart evenly and located behind the stop (29) along the curved portion of the frame (7);

and the lower curved portion of the frame (7) defining a curvature sufficient to allow support of the skate only by the point stop (29) and the front wheel (20), see Figure 1.

Art Unit: 3618

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the skate having an point stop as taught by Theodorou modified by Petell et al to include a tapered bushing for a point stop in order to provide a stable toe pick formation for creative maneuvers

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelly E. Campbell whose telephone number is (571) 272-6693. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:30 Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Ellis can be reached on (571) 272-6914. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KEC Julohl

CHRISTOPHER P. ELLIS
PETINISORY PATENT EXAMINER
PECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

Page 6